1 BEFORE THE POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD 2 STATE OF WASHINGTON IN THE MATTER OF 3 JOHN A. DIOGO dba ABEL ROOFING & PAINTING CO 4 PCHB No. 993 Appellant, 5 RULING ON MOTION AND ν 6 FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, PUGET SOUND AIR POLLUTION CONCLUSIONS OF LAW 7 CONTROL AGENCY AND ORDER Respondent, 3 9

Respondent's motion to dismiss this appeal is denied.

Appellant, John A Diogo, appeared per se, Respondent

This matter, the appeal of a \$50.00 civil penalty for an alleged opacity violation of Respondent's Section 9.03 of Regulation 1, came on for hearing before the Pollution Control Hearings Board (Chris Smith, Chairman and Art Brown, Member) convened at the Seattle facility of the State Board Industrial Insurance Appeals on June 24, 1976. William A. Harrison, Hearing Examiner, presided. Respondent elected a formal hearing.

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appeared by and through its attorney, Keith D McGoffin Olympia
Court Reporter, Juana Tingdale, recorded the proceedings.

Witnesses were sworn and testified Exhibits were admitted From testimony heard and exhibits examined, the Pollution Control Hearings Board makes these

FINDINGS OF FACT

Ι

Pursuant to RCW 43.21B.260 Respondent has filed its Regulation 1 with the Pollution Contol Hearings Board and official notice thereof is hereby taken. The Appellant is said to have violated Section 9 03(b) of Regulation 1 which reads as follows

"After July 1, 1975 it shall be unlawful for any person to cause or allow the emission of any air contaminant for a period or periods aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any one hour, which is

- (1) Darker in shade than that designated as No 1 (20% density) on the Ringelmann Chart, as published by the United States Bureau of Mines, or
- (2) Of such opacity as to obscure an observer's view to a degree equal to or greater than does smoke described in subsection 9.03(b)(1). ."

ΙI

Appellant does business as Abel Roofing & Painting Co. and as such is the owner of the tar potin question, and was so at all times relevant to this appeal.

III

On January 19, 1976 Appellant caused or allowed an RULING ON MOTION AND FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER - 2

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emission of an air contaminant, hydrocarbon particulate, for a duration of seven (7) minutes with an opacity equal to No. 4 on the Ringelmann Chart Such emission emanated from a tar pot which was located near the Moore Theater while roofing of Haddon Hall (1921 3rd Ave., Seattle, Washington) was occurring.

IV.

The tar pot lid had been left open for extended periods of time in order to allow the pot to be easily charged with asphalt as well as easily allowing the filling of tar buckets.

V.

While the facts stated in this paragraph do not bear upon whether the Appellant committed this violation or not, we find that modern equipment is available which would allow both charging the tar pot with asphalt and removing the hot liquid without opening the tar pot. We find further that leaving the tar pot lid closed except when actually charging with asphalt or when actually filling a bucket would substantially reduce the possiblity of an air pollution violation. This is so even assuming that some contaminant would escape through a proper safety valve which must relieve the pressure inside the tar pot when the lid is closed

VI

Any Conclusion of Law hereinafter recited which should be deemed a Finding of Fact is hereby adopted as such.

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CONCLUSIONS OF LAW I. Appellant has violated Section 9.03 of Respondent's Regulation 1 II Any Finding of Fact which should be deemed a Conclusion of Law is hereby adopted as such ORDER The violation and civil penalty by Notice and Order of Civil Penalty No 2680 are each hereby affirmed DATED this 16th day of July, 1976 POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD RULING ON MOTION AND FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER - 4